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the herbarium of The New York Botanical Garden, collected near Hecktown, Pennsylvania, by Eugene A. Rau, July 21, 1921.

JOHN K. SMALL.

A HIGH-SCHOOL FLOWER SHOW.—On September 30, October 1 and 2 the high schools of New York City held a flower show at the American Museum of Natural History that was in some respects unique. The show, intended to stimulate interest among high-school pupils in wild and cultivated flowers, was in charge of the Biology Teachers' Association. Over twenty high schools cooperated. In some schools the pupils brought the flowers to the school on Thursday morning and an exhibit was arranged in the school for the day, the flowers being sent to the museum after school. Much of the work of arranging the exhibits, as well as the collecting of material, was done by pupils. In addition to the display of dahlias and other cultivated flowers; of asters, golden rods, grasses, fall berries and foliage; fruits and vegetables from home and school gardens; there was an attractive display of posters made by pupils in the various schools. As was to be expected, the finest show was made by schools in the outlying parts of the city, Jamaica and Newtown High Schools having especially attractive exhibits. Those in charge of the show consider it to have been of sufficient value to their pupils to warrant making it an annual event.

G. T. HASTINGS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CLUB

MEETING OF APRIL 27, 1921

The following were proposed for membership and afterwards elected:

Miss L. F. Allabach, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Miss Mary L. Mann, New York City; Mr. C. C. Whedon, New York City.

Announcement was made of the death on January 14, 1921, of Prof. E. T. Harper, of Geneseo, Illinois.

The scientific program consisted of three papers:

Miss L. O. Gaiser discussed the "Method of Cell-division in Pollen-mother Cells of Plants." Her study was based chiefly upon processes observed in *Anthurium*.

Dr. Michael Levine considered "The Relation of the Host Plant to the Size of the Crown Galls of the Beet." He illustrated his discussion with views showing the size and different forms of crown gall observed. The fact chiefly emphasized was that the largest tumors develop on the largest and most vigorous hosts. Plants well nourished, especially if on enriched soil, suffer severely.

Mr. C. A. Schwarze discussed "Cleavage Processes in the Sporangia of Certain Fungi." The spore formation in *Olpidiopsis* was carefully described and illustrated. Cleavage furrows cutting outward from a central vacuole cut up the protoplasm into spores. The method of spore formation by means of cleavage furrows was described for *Circinella minor, Sporodinia grandis,* and *Mucor racemosus,* and compared with the method of spore formation by cleavage furrows in *Olpidiopsis* and *Saprolegnia*. It was shown that in all the forms studied the cleavage is progressive. The formation of the columella in the Zygomycetes was accounted for in a manner differing from that described and illustrated in some of our standard textbooks.

Meeting of May 10, 1921

Mr. Leroy Jeffers gave an illustrated lecture on "Mountaineering in the Pacific Northwest, with especial reference to the flora of Mount Rainier." He showed an extensive series of views of magnificent mountain scenery, largely of alpine meadows and glaciers. Detailed views of plants were shown, or more usually views of these massed in their native settings. Lupines, Rhododendrons, Cassiope, Castillejas, Xerophyllum, were some of the most interesting. The speaker had climbed many peaks of the Northwest and his photographs were excellent in technique.

Meeting of May 25, 1921

The meeting of the Torrey Botanical Club was held jointly with the Wild Flower Preservation Society at the Mansion, New York Botanical Garden.

The following were elected to membership: Miss Margaret Chapin, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Dr. Philip A. Munz, Pomona College, Claremont, Calif.; Dr. George M. Reed, Brooklyn Botanic Garden, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A report was presented by the Secretary showing that our effort to raise by subscription $1,000 before May 1st, in order to obtain a conditional gift of $1,000, had been completely successful. Thanks to the interest of ninety-four members and friends, we were then assured of $2,094.63. This Special Fund for the support of the publications of the Torrey Botanical Club furnishes timely and most appreciated support.

As further gifts to the Club, mention may be made of the fact that this year, from May to December, the secretary and treasurer are offering their services *gratis*. Our editors have always served without stipend, a long-continuing donation of value.

Dr. J. N. Rose read the President's proclamation setting apart the week of May 22–28 as Forest Protection Week. Dr. M. A. Howe offered the following resolution which was approved and adopted by the Club:

"The Torrey Botanical Club heartily indorses the action of the President of the United States in setting apart the week beginning May 22, 1921, as Forest Protection Week. In addition to the obvious economic waste and the menace of future timber shortage caused by destructive and preventable forest fires, the Torrey Botanical Club sees in them also a source of irreparable damage to scenic beauty and to many of the most interesting and attractive elements in our native flora. The Club pledges its best efforts to create and maintain public sentiment that will lead to the effective preservation of the forests of America."

The address of the afternoon was a discussion by Prof. William L. Bray of "The Native Vegetation of New York State." This considered the development of the plant life and was well illustrated by lantern slides.

Meeting of October 11, 1921

The following persons were proposed for membership and afterwards elected: F. H. Baldwin, New York City; Augustus O.

Bourn, New York City; Kenneth R. Boynton, New York City; James Alfred Crawford, New York City; Mrs. John Ross Delafield, Riverdale, New York City; Prof. E. J. Durand, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss Bessie Goldstein, New York City; Prof. Arthur de Jaczenski, Perspective Anglaise 29, Petrograd, Russia; Mrs. A. C. Langmuir, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.; Miss Ruth Langmuir, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.; Miss Dorothy O. Miller, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Since the date of the last meeting the Club has lost by death Mr. H. A. Cassebeer, Jr., of Steinway, Long Island, and Mr. George V. Nash, Head Gardener of the New York Botanical Garden.

The scientific program of the evening consisted of informal reports on the summer's botanical work and observations.

Dr. Roland M. Harper told of observations in Florida, Alabama, Virginia, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, and Connecticut. In Florida he determined the proportion of ash in *Tillandsia usneoides,* which, being an epiphyte on trees, might be supposed to be unfavorably situated for taking up mineral substances. The ash, however, was found to constitute from 3 to 5 per cent of the dry weight, which is about the same percentage as in many other plants. In the central part of Alabama he noted *Sarracenia rubra* and other bog plants previously known only near the coast. In a canoe trip down the Warrior River, *Hymenocallis coronaria,* not included in Small's Flora of the Southeastern United States, was observed. On Lookout Mountain a variety of *Sarracenia flava* was found growing in wet crevices of rocks, an unusual habitat.

Mr. A. T. Beals spoke of experiences on Long Trail, which runs north and south in Vermont along the main crest of the Green Mountains. On Camel's Hump he collected *Blindia acuta.* He found *Dryopteris fragrans* on the "Nose" of Mt. Mansfield and was impressed by the alpine gardens of *Sphagnum* and *Polytrichum* at that point. Later, about the base of Mt. Royal, in Montreal, he noted *Epipactis viridiflora,* and near the Lake of the Trembling Mountain, about a hundred miles northwest of Montreal, he found beautifully fruiting specimens of *Leucobryum* *glaucum,* which were exhibited. On a more recent excursion to Staten Island the minute mosses *Nanomitrium Austini* and *Ephemerum spinulosum* were among the plants collected.

Mr. W. W. Eggleston told of a field meeting with the Vermont Botanical Club at Willoughby Lake in July and of finding *Woodsia glabella, Woodsia alpina, Asplenium viride, Dryopteris Goldieana, Polystichum Braunii* and *Botrychium simplex.* In the spring he made a visit to the mountains of southwestern Virginia to investigate for the Bureau of Plant Industry three plants that were suspected of being poisonous to cattle. These were *Delphinium tricorne, Bicuculla Cucullaria,* and *B. canadensis.* The first two were found to be very poisonous, the last slightly so. In the case of *Bicuculla Cucullaria* most of the poison seems to be in the bulbs, which are commonly lifted with the foliage by cattle, but are left in the ground by nibbling sheep.

Messrs. Raymond H. Torrey and C. C. Whedon reported that *Bicuculla Cucullaria* is still to be found in the northern part of Manhattan Island.

Professor R. A. Harper had noted a peculiar *Aecidium* on *Bicuculla* in Van Cortland Park.

Professor Tracy E. Hazen spoke briefly of an undescribed genus of filamentous fresh-water green algae related to *Uronema.* It was found first in greenhouses in New York and later in a ditch at Englewood, N. J. The past summer he had collected it also in pools at Burlington, Vt., and Woods Hole, Mass. One peculiarity of a second species of the genus is a periodic rotation of its lobed chloroplast, this movement occurring night and day, and being apparently independent of light conditions.

Professor R. A. Harper reported the occurrence of *Pediastrum triangulum* in plankton of Devil's Lake, North Dakota, which is being studied by Dr. George T. Moore. It had previously been known only from Germany.

Miss Anna Runge mentioned finding luxuriant masses of *Habenaria lacera* and *Calopogon pulchellus* on Marthas Vineyard.

Miss Dorothy Oak referred to the occurrence of two species of *Drosera* in the town of Orleans on Cape Cod.